WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1855.

responsible, and adopted a tone of apology founded stee . tion of the races, and the only certain and safe all went "merry as a marriage bell." system by which labor and capital can be made to The "Old Point Band" which accompanied the work harmoniously together -- productive of the "Juniors," is composed of some sixteen capital perlargest amount of good to the different parties, and formers, and discoursed most eloquent music. not to be apologized for but to be affirmed and de- Our visitors left for home by next morning's train feeded as right and just upon its own merits. To leaving behind them none but favorable impressions admit that it is a necessary evil where it exists, is to and carrying with them, we trust, none but pleasant furnish a conclusive argument against allowing it to recollections of their visit to the Old North State. extend to any territory where it does not exist, and endorses at once the principle of the Wilmot proviso, and gives up at once the argument on an important point in this discussion. Against an admitted evil no matter how necessary, the excitement of fanati eism and higher law can at any time be roused. The right and safe plan is that dictated by truth. Say the truth -- it is not an evil. It is right on principle and regardless of circumstances.

This tone of apology upon the part of the Southern men is, we think, both wrong and impolitic. The time is past for any such course, which ought never to have been adopted. The most dangerous symptom of the times is the growth and spread of such a tone through the agency of a secret society which sees in Massachusetts fanaticism no bar against a sworn brotherhood with the fanatics on the part of North Carolina citizens, which raises up at the South prompt defenders of such men as Wilson of Massachuseits, and Pollock of Pennsylvania, and ties the hands and fetters the tongues of those who, a few short years ago, were the most blatant and fussy ultras. But now these men are afraid to say a word It might work wrong at the North. Brother Loring feels bound to stand up for brother Wilson.

We have been kindly permitted to make the fo lowing extract from a letter, received by a gentle man in South Carolina, from a friend in Missouri, formerly a resident of this State. The writer resides within a short distance of the Kansas line, and i qualified to form and express an opinion upon the subject of slavery in Kansas.

You desire my opinion in relation to slavery in Kansas :-Whilst I congratulate the people of the South, upon the venture to assure you, that such will be the issue in all f ture trials. Abolitionism and Freesoilism are, in my opinion, relatively stronger in Kansas at this time, than they wil over be again. Many who are here, the dupes of a band of suaded into, and on our border there are numbers suing f purdon, bread and leave to toil. Others better provided for, story of their credulity and their wrongs. A few remain in the Territory, and they will gradually learn to acquiesce in the state of things arround them. Those who thrive, will become slave-owners, and then, as everywhere, become the nost exacting and merciless masters in the country. Upon the whole, I think I do not go too far, in predicting that the lace. power of Abolitionism is broken in Kansas; now and forever. The people of the South, who, from the first, have felt a deep interest in the fate of Kansas, though they have maniested it in no such noisy or offensive manner as those of the ough to form two large States, is fertile and beautiful beyond nessee, Idinois, and more especially this part of Missouri may equal it in beauty, fertility and healthfulness; but none of them surpass it. Much of it is adapted to the growth of hemp, now, and probably for a long time to come, a more profitable crop than cotton, sugar or tobacco; whilst in respect to cereals, it has no superior on the continent.

Farther west is the great pastoral country of America, where roam and are fat, in winter as in summer, the millions of Buffalos which darken the plains from the sources of the admits that had he been longer acquainted with the Missouri to the heart of Texas. These, in process of time, will disappear, and domestic cattle will take their place. There will be a numerous population of herdsmen. They will not cultivate the soil, for the genial rains of heaven do no. fall upon it. They will be a nation, so to speak, of con- engineer he could not tell. Perhaps greater experisumers of the products of their more eastern neighbors. A

that it can only be turned to account in countries where staples are cultivated, and the earth requires laborious tillage. sas: and entertaining these views, I would be rejoicd to see you there owning a farm on the track of the great National tory, as that you and I have an exist nee to-day. There no hope that you will ever settle there, but my son

I am determined to own property there.

" The Wilmington Savings' Bank,"

It seems to us that the institution under the above name, incorporated by the last Legislature of North Carolina, can hardly fail to be productive of lasting advantage to a very large number of our fellow citizens, by affording a sale and convenient place of deposit for small savings, which will then instead of being dissipated as they otherwise might be, will be drawing interest and gradually forming the neucleus for business capital as well as providing a resource for a "rainy day." many of which will happen in the sunniest existence. Institutions of a similar character have been found to work admirably elsewhere, and we see no earthly reason why this should not do here. The names of the Trustees appointed by the charter offered an excellent guarantee for its skillful and faithful management.

The officers of the Institution are to consist a President, two Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer, to We wish her and all concerned the utmost success. be chosen by the Trustees from their own number, who, with the remaining Trustees, shall constitute a hoard of managers. Any five of the Trustees, with the President or one of the Vice Presidents, being competent to transact business. The Savings Bank shall receive money in such sums and in such manner as the Trustees may, by their bye-laws, appoint; of the State or the United States, or upon bond and 18th inst., he hung himself in his cell, after having mortgage, secured by improved real estate of twice made his will, leaving all his property to one child the value of the amount so secured. Two-thirds of to the exclusion of all the rest. He leaves between the Trustees may decide in favor of investing in the thirty and fifty thousand dollars over his debts. stocks of other States. None of the officers or Trustees are allowed to receive any compensation, or to borrow any money from the institution, which is prohibited from issuing any paper for circulation, or otherwise assuming any of what are generally known as "Banking privileges." Not more than ten thousand dollars to be invested in real estate, for the use or transaction of the business of the institution.

Cur Table.

tage," &c. A Novel of about 150 pages, price 374 Jones. cents, being No. 196 of Harpers' "Library of select novels."

Also, "Yankee Notions," for March, quite a number, with cuts innumerable. Price 124 cents. Also, "Harper's Story Book," No. 3. Price 25 cents. A very nice affair for the children.

Also, "The Virgin Queen," a tale of the times of Elizabeth of England. Price 50 cents.

The "Junior Volunteers."

play exceedingly handsome in itself and made more Hard Times, and the price of putty generally. For General Sam Houston made a speech recently in interesting by the "fraternization" of the citizen our own part, we teel to-day like the ghost of Ham-Boston on the subject of slavery and the mutual soldiery of two ancient commonwealths; Virginia let's father. There is no speculation in our eye, nor relations of the North and the South, and their being well represented by the fine company known in our pen-nor in us, generally speaking. The mutual dependence upon each other, in which he as the "Norfolk Junior Volunteers," and our own war in Europe is bound to last ten years at leastannounced many true and proper sentiments and State by the two handsome volunteer companies of the Know Nothings considerably less—the hard stated many indisputable facts, showing that the this place. Eli W .Hall, Esq., on behalf of the times a good deal longer than any of us can easily institution of slavery existed at the South from the military companies and of the community of Wil- stand them. For the price of putty see markets necessity of the case, and must continue so to exist. mington at large, tendered to the Junior Volunteers For our own part we are frozen up and don't intend and that the abolition of Southern slavery would cut a hearty welcome to our place, referring in a few off Northern commerce and stop Northern manufac. but eloquent remarks to the common interests and tures; all of which was right so far as it went; but common destiny for weal or for wee, which bound which should neither be made nor adopted. He made their citizens and citizen-soldiers brethren. admitted the evil of slavery--claiming it to be a Captain Robinson replied on behalf of his company necessary evil for which the Southern people who in a style which showed that his wit was as highly found themselves saddled with it could not be held polished as his sword, and his heart as true as its

upon this admission. This was wrong both in fact After marching through several of the principal and upon considerations of policy. The true and streets the companies, together with several invited impregnable position of the South is that it is not an guests, sat down to a splendid table set for them at evil or a wrong in the abstract or in principle, the Cape Fear Refectory, where around the festive That it is right, proper and natural-the true rela- board wit and wine flowed in sparkling unison and

The U. S. Senate, on Friday last, was the scene of a spicy debate upon a bill introduced into that body for the protection of United States officers in the discharge of their duty. The bill provides that if any suit be commenced in any State Court against any officer of the United States, or other person, for any act done under law, or color of law, of the United States, the defendant may remove such suit to the Federal Courts. The object is to prevent the harrassing persecutions whereby some of the Northern States States Courts, instituted against officers or others seeking to earry out that law. Messrs. Chase, Wade, bate. Mr. Douglas scored his free-soil antagonists was ready to carry out every provision of the Consti- opening of which was to take place on the 20th. and was determined to abolish it there.

A meeting of Commodore Stockton's friends was of the country remained perfectly tranquil held last week in Trenton, New Jersey, for the pur-President, which, after all, was the main point. Dr. world, but without moral character or influence, seems to have been the chief speaker and the mover of the resolutions. There was considerable fuss and nearly a fight, but all passed off better than could made in accordance with the known views of Com. \$15 50 scoundrels, are heartily ashamed of the folly they were pur- Stockton, who is getting old and anxious and can't wait much longer. After having killed off one Cabinet are finding their way back to N. England, there to tell the | with his " peace maker," the Commodore would like to try his hand at the composition of another before he dies. The whole movement on the part of Commodore Stockton, is as plain as the nose on your

which the collision occurred at Teachey's depot on reports of that affair do him serious injustice. That changing the former result. any hing you conceive. Small portions of Kentucky, Ten- when that accident occurred the smoke from the woods for two miles above the depot was so dense as to render it totally impossible to know exactly where the veto-yeas 55, nays 21. he was, and that when he did discover his near neighborhood to the depot he used every exertion in his power to prevent any injurious results. He road he might have known his exact position even with the smoke, but being comparatively a new mongst them slavery will perhaps never go, for the reason ence on the road might have enabled him to have avoided this accident, but he would be as far from The-e, sir, are my views on the subject of slavery in Kan- either recklessly or wilfully endangering human life as any man on the road

Guilgood, which is as certain to pass through Kansas Terri- Mr. Thompson, the conductor of the freight train, requests us to make the same statement on his behalf, will, and it may be that I will be with him. At all events, and as an act of justice to them we cheerfully make this statement.

> THE SOUTHERN BELLE .- We ought to have noticed the arrival of this new and beautiful schooner yesterday, and thought that we had, but the fact is that we were so interested in the arrival of the He has committed many depredations and murders Virginia with coal that we could think of nothing else-awful cold weather.

106 feet keel, 29½ feet beam, 10½ feet depth of hold, 340 tons burthen, carries 3,000 barrels, has a splen-account of the hostilities committed by the Indians did cabin for passengers, and sails like a witch. She in the Territories, who were swearing vengeance country. is intended to run as a regular packet between this against all Americans and Mexicans. Powell, a capital seaman and a clever fellow. The Belle is consigned here to Joseph H. Flanner, Esq., who is part owner, and responsible for the naming of the craft, all Southern belles being favorites with him. [Daily Journal, 1st.

THE END.-George W. Green, a banker in Chicago, Ill., some five months since got rid of his wife by means of poisining her, for which he was tried not long since and found guilty of murder in the first degree, but had obtained a second trial, awaiting which and shall invest it in any stocks created by the laws he was kept in jail. On the night of Sunday, the and recapturing stolen stock.

> Snow .-- We learn from a gentleman residing in Kenansville, that the citizens of Duplin county are now rejoicing in a good stout snow, the feathery element having fallen pretty steadily during the whole say, but will risk the assertion that it has not thaw-

CAPE FEAR BANK .- We understand that Joseph ner, in equity, from Iredell, dismissing the bill. Al. II. Flanner Esq., was yesterday chosen by the Board Mr. Whitaker has sent us "North and South," by of Directors of the above Bank to fill the vacancy in decree dismissing the information. the author of "Mary Barton," "The Moorland Cot. the Board occasioned by the death of Col. John D.

prices of licences for selling liquor at \$300; there is also, according to the new Revenue Law, a State Tax of five per cent.

Geo. Davis, Esq, of Wilmington, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual Address at Chapel Hill Commencement in June next.

Speculations .- Our exchanges contain little or Saturday was a lively occasion in Wilmington, nothing but speculations - speculations upon the Euour streets being rendered brilliant by a military dis ropean war-upon the Know Nothings-upon the to write another line to-day.

BALTIMORE. Feb. 27.- Late accounts from Havana state that the Government had taken possession of he made an admission and adopted a tone of apology Virginia and North Carolina together as sisters, and the Rail roads, and were transporting troops in all

Havana was strongly guarded by volunteers and an outbreak was expected in a few days

WASHINGTON, Feb 27 .- Senator Benton's house was burnt this afternoon. The furniture was saved The house on each side-one occupied by Mr. Mc-Laine, Secretary of the Colonization Society-were at one time on fire, but the flames were arrested in time to same them from destruction

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27 .- A Convention of both Houses of the Legislature was held to-day, and three ballotings for U. S. Senator took place. On the last, Cameron had 55, and Buckelew 23 votes. The balance were scattering. An adjournment then took place to the first Tuesday of October.

Interesting from Mexico.

of the Herald says that Alvarez will soon march into he city of Mexico with 5000 mcn, will be reinforced the city, be proclaimed President.

General Zuloaga, with 1000 of Santa Anna's men, giving up provisions, many muskets, and six canon. The men joined the troops of Alvarez.

Arrival of the George Law.

Douglas, Jones, of Tennessee, Gillett, of Connecticut, Co. \$416,000; Adams & Co., \$257,000; Wells, Far- of the most powerful advocates. When the first re- ization in this State. First, we believe, he sustained members present, was a pup raiser on a large scale and Wilson, of Massachusetts, took part in the de- go & Co., \$108,000; Drexel & Co., \$100,000; Met- form bill was introduced to the House of Commons, Adams in 1824—then he was for Jackson—then for down in Essex county, where the breed of dogs inwithin an inch of their lives. Mr. Wilson said he Ocean to Ocean by the Panama railroad, the formal give that measure his powerful support until the ef-

had befallen the steamer

pose of going for an open Native American Organi- at Oaklands by a mob, and a native of California

The Indian troubles in the neighborhood of Kla-RAYNALL COATES, a gentleman of some considerable manth river were becoming alarming A number of

The steamer Pearl exploded near Sacramento, caus- Premiership ing the less of about 70 lives, including Colonol Alex. others were missing. It was ascertained that the so unfortunately placed her. Pearl was running with the steamer Enterprise, but

of treasure on board, which was recovered

LATER FROM TEXAS .- Indian Troubles .- By dates received at New Orleans from Texas to the 15th inst.. we learn that the Indians are very troublesome on the frontier of that State. Within the two weeks previous eleven men were killed and four taken prisoners. The frontier settlers were greatly excited. and had assembled their families together for mutual protection, while small parties were constantly out on the scout in every direction. It would appear as though the Indians were making simultaneous attacks at various points. Five companies of troops are being organized at Fort Chadbourne to proceed against the Southern Camanches, as soon as provisons for the expedition are supplied.

The Galveston Times says: "The Southern Camanches are leaving for the up-country. They design joining the Northern bands. Shanco tore up all his papers and said there was no longer peace He took his hand and left for the head of the Canadian. The general impression is that a war is inevitable." Shanco is a noted character, and son of the chief who was killed at San Antonia in 1840.

FROM NEW MEXICO. - St. Louis, Feb. 23 .- The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence vesterday. bringing three passengers. On the 25th of Decem-The Southern Belle is as she ought to be, with ber a party of Apaches and Utah Indians massacred such a name, quite a credit to our port. She is at Pallo, fourteen men and two women, all of whom strongly built of oak and locust, 117 feet on deck, were left for dead. Three women and two children were taken prisoners. The Indians numbered about

mento Mountains, in which twelve Indians were killed, with a loss on the American side of Capt. Henry W. Stanton and three privates.

Governor Garland had called into service five companies of volunteers for six mouths, and recommends Congress to appropriate money to pay their expenses. Col. Jones had arrived at Santa Fe and entered upon

The mail was not troubled by the Indians, but an express arrived the day before the mail left Santa Fe, stating that 400 Apaches and Utahs were coming turned to parliament for Winchelsea, 1829; sat for to take the town by force of arms. Lieut. Sturgess also had a fight with the Anaches

60 miles from Santa Fe, routing and whipping them The Governor was very much censured at Santa in 1846. Earl GREY's political achievements have Fe and throughout the Territory on account of his disapproval of the active course taken by the people to suppress Indian hostilities.

Supreme Court.

The following closing opinions have been delivered By Nash, C. J .- In Pilkington v Cotton, in equity,

directing a venire de novo. Also, in Beggarly y Tur-

in Caleb Sanderlin vs. Alford, from Camden, judg- I, and from CLARENDON the historian. The Commissioners of Town have fixed the ment for defendant. Also, in Flanner v Moore, from Craven, reversing the judgment. Also, in Clement v Ryon et al, from Davidson, in equity decree reversed, exception overruled, report confirmed and decree accordingly. Also, in Johnson v Arnold, from Robe-

son, affirming the judgment. JAMES LITCHFORD, Esq., has been appointed Marshal of the Court, vice Col. JOHN T. C. WIATT, deceased.—Raleigh Star.

The New British Cabinet.

The Baltic's advices informed us yesterday of the reorganization of the British Cabinet, and as the affairs of England at this juncture are of peculiar interest, we have deemed it not inappropriate to compile from REDFIELD and such other sources as are at our command, the subjoined brief sketches of the four principal members of the new Ministry:

HENRY TEMPLE, Viscount PALMERSTON, the new

British Premier, and at Present the most popular

1784, and is consequently in his 71st year. He was

man in England, was borne on the 20th of October,

ighten years of age when he succeeded to the title. He was educated at Cambridge, and, in 1806, about the time of Mr. PITT's death, was elected member of Parliament for the Borough of Horsham. He ranged himself on the Ministerial side of the House, and sunported the Government by his vote and influence -In the next Parliament he was returned for Newport, in the Isle of Wight. Having joined the PORTLAND administration in 1807, he was made one of the Lords of the Admirality. In 1809, during the administration of Mr. PERCEVAL, he obtained the office of Secretary at War, in the room of Sir JAMES MURRAY PULTENEY: and next year, vacating his seat for Newport, was elected for the University of Cambridge. He continued to fill the office of Secretary-at-War for nineteen years successively, namely: from October. 1809. to May, 1828, when he gave place to Sir HEN-RY HARDINGE, in consequence of the breaking up of Lord Goderich's cabinet. Some time prior to 1825 he was fired at and slightly wounded by a man, without his having given the least provocation; but on inqury the man was proved to be clearly insane. The office which Lord PALMERSTON filled for so long a period, extending through the successive administrations of PERCEVAL, CASTLEREAGH, LIVERPOOL, CAN-NING and GODERICH, is one of acknowledged impor-NEW YORK, Feb. 26 - The Mexican correspondent tance, and of no inconsiderable difficulty; and the required for the defence of our coast in time of best proof of his lordship's competency for discharging its functions is to be found in his continuing to from Chulpaneingo by 7000 more, and when near retain it undisturbed amid the conflict of parties, and tion of the National Legislature. We always take the perpetual changes which, in other offices, were The Panama Herald of the 24th ult., says that continually taking place. It is pretty evident that Lord PALMERSTON, for much of this time, must have surrendered on the 20th ult, to General Alvarez, avowed tory politics, and given his support to them. But it is equally plain that he latterly imbibed the preparation to meet and thereby to ward off the dread mere liberal principles of Mr. Canning; and after exigencies of war." that lamented statesman's death he discovered an ev-One Week Later from California-Over One Million Goderich and Mr. Huskisson. Though, like the Herald in Gold-Steamboat Explosion-Seventy Lives Lost latter, he accepted the office of Secretary of War in If so, what becomes of the Know. stract. I, sir it is well known, have dealt in dogs New York, Feb. 25.—The steamer George Law the Wellington ministry, he took Mr. Huskisson's Nothings to discard old party backs? Col. Gentry from my youth to the hour of my unexpected election arrived here this morning, with California dates to part in the fracas, occasioned by that gentleman's vote has been heating about from pillar to post ever since to the official dignity with which that election clothes the 1st inst., and \$1,113,000 in specie, and 304 pas- on the East Retford question, and resigned his place 1850, and at last finds himself among the Know-Noth- me. Dog dealing in all its multifarious forms and seek to nullify the Fugitive Slave Law by suits in the sengers, including General Echinque, the President on account of what he considered to be the arbitrary ings. All right. He is in congenial company; and phases has been the vocation of the Bums for nearly The names of the principal consignees on the spe- the Peel and Wellington cabinet in the removal of __in this State. Look, for example, at Mr. Loring, for more than one of our colonial governors, and my cie list are as follows: Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & catholic disabilities, a measure of which he was one one of the leaders or this new and dangerous organi- tather, it should be well known to some honorable ropolitan Bank, \$70,000; Wm. Hoge & Co., \$50,000 in 1831, by Lord John Russell, Lord Palmerston Van Buren -next he went to extreme lengths for the troduced by him still exists in all the purity of genu-The transit of the Isthmus was regularly made from appeared among his supporters, and he continued to Banks of this State, and disorganized, so far as he ine Americanism. My antecedents, therefore, render forts of its promoters were finally crowded with suc- the Standard and became an independent—then he genus or a species of the great family of animated tution, but was opposed to slavery in the District of The South American mail steamer had not arrived cess. This line of action cost him his seat for the turned Whig—then again he became "commercial" nature. (Here great approbation was manifested. Columbia, or in the Territories of the United States, at Panama, consequently we are without later dates university of Cambridge, which he had held since in his views, and now and then violently Southern which Mr. Thistle indicated by the following phofrom that region. It was feared that some accident 1809. He was, however, returned, in 1831, for Rights; end now, having been everywhere and upon netic characters and signs :-a-r-exw-exn-o-trax s-e-Late dates from Bogota mention that the interior was defeated at the general election in 1834. In of the poor persecuted foreigners who are driven to for the dog does not extend one single know nothing The California papers teem with more than the resents. He held the seales of the foreign Secreta- he falls full length into the arms of the Know Noth- sir, am for the dog of the soil, the dog whose lineage average record of crime George Shelden was hung Tyship from 1830 until the dissolution of the whig ing party, which is at this day what the old federal can be traced back, without a foreign cross, to the zation-denouncing the present Democratic Adminis- and two Chilians had suffered death in like manner that office, and resigned it again in 1841. With the sort makes strange companions-for we now see Mr the presence of foreign dogs, always providing such

tration-repudiating the secret system of the Know on the San Joaquin, for cattle stealing. But they return of the whigs to office, in 1846, he again took Loring and Mr. Rayner in the same party, whereas, will set up no claim to equality with the humblest Nothings, and lastly going for Com. Stockton, for also confessed to having committed numerous mur- the same office, which he resigned December 22, 1851, some four or five years ago they were strongly at cur of the soil, and be gratefully content to act as talents and reputation in the literary and scientific white men had been killed and some 30 Indians. It ient by his colleagues, betraying itself in impatience rejuvenates old party hacks, and would have the to it belongs of right to the native born dog. Aye, was feared there would be a general rising among the of advice, and an unwillingness to submit his inten-Rains had again set in, much to the gratification be joined the cabinet of Lord ABERDEEN as Home Se- politics !- Raleigh Standard. cretary, but resigned on the 16th of December, 1853 Business continued exceedingly dull at about After some days suspense, however, he was prevailed Northing's Right-Everything's Wrong.—Our and here let me say, in this great, and holy patrioric

the agents denied it. Both boats were on their way ceeded to the title of Lord PANMURE, the new British Hungary the first consideration. And now that the tic. I hope, therefore, the bill now before the legis-Mr. Marsh, the engineer of the freight train with from Sacramento to Marysville, with a large amount Secretary of War, was born on the 22d of April. people of England have wearied of his fault-finding, lature, upon which these hasty remarks, are based North, may rest assured that their property, of whatever nature, will be protected in that Territory. And I can assure that their property, of whatever nature, will be protected in that Territory. And I can assure that previous Thirty eight ballots had been had without materially and what the "Order" expects it, this republic, the New York Daily Times supplying and what the "Order" expects it is our duty to rest The senatorial question remained in statu quo. - educated at the Charterhouse school, near London - find for his lucu rations, he turns once more to abuse become the law of the land The "Order" expects it, The Legislature had passed a bill appropriating staff of the Earl of Dalhousie, his uncle, from 1822 ing: \$1,000 for each member. The Governor refused to to 1828, and, in 1831, retired from the army with Good gracious, what tales have I been told, in some At the conclusion of the this splendid effort, certain sanction it, but subsequently it was passed in spite of captain's rank. He entered into political life by ta hundreds of addresses, about the brilliant lustre of passes and signs were made by each member, all terking an active part in the election contests in the the thirty-one starred galaxy rising over the Western minating by each one thrusting the point of the in-Scotch county of Perth, in 1832 and 1834. Having waves—a new creation of light in the darkness—a der finger of the right hand into the nasal aperture, thus been brought under the notice of that constitut new rainbow pledge of hope to humanity! I have and at the same time scratching the chin with the ency, he became a candidate for parliamentary hon- been nearly led to shout out : Old Sun, thy days are little finger. ors when Sir Robert Peel dissolved the house of past-put out thy flickering lamp; another luminary commons, in 1835, when he contested Perthshire will rule on the horizon of mankind for generations with Sir George Murray, master-general of the ord- to come. which he is an active member.

His Lordship has had considerable experience in "non mihi luceo" -it is "mihi non aliis." office and possesses great talent and a vigorous intellect. How far, however, he will succeed in the career it may reasonably be anticipated that he will sang perform his duties fully to the satisfactions of his

HENRY GEORGE, Earl GREY, the British Colonial Earl GREY, was born December 28, 1802, and consequently in his 53d year. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, England; and was under-secretary of state for the colonies from 1830 to 1833, when he resigned, being unable to concur in Mr. STANLEY'S plan for negro emancipation. In 1833 he was appointed under-secretary for the home department, but resigned on the breaking up of his father's administration in July of the same year; was secretary at war from 1835 till 1839; first re-Higham Ferrars, 1830; and for Northumberland from 1831, till the dissolution in 1841. Upon the decease of his father he was removed to the upper house, and came into office with Lord JOHN RUSSELL not procured for him half so much consideration as he derives from being the son of the great author of the reform bill, but nevertheless he is an experienced Statesman and gives strength to any Cabinet with which he is connected.

GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK VILLIERS, Earl of CLARENDON, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was born on the 26th of January, 1800, and is consequently in his 56th year. He succeeded to the title from Chatham, directing a reference. Also, in Mor- in 1838. His first prominent public post was that of Sunday. What it has been doing since we can't ris v Hayes, from Hertford affirming the judgment .-- of minister plenipotentially to Madrid. He has been Also, in Hagler vs. Furr, in equity, from Cabarrus.

By Pearson, J.—In Currie v Worthy, from Moore, privy seal; and in 1846 was appointed president of the board of trade. The latter office he left (on the the fact that the darkest days of the eclipse of Amerdead also. The man, leaving the dead bodies of his dead also. The man, leaving the dead bodies of his so, in Kiser v Kiser, in equity, from Forsythe. Also, more dignified office of lord lieutenant of Ireland. in Burton ex vel, Reeves, from Madison, affirming the He is a man of decided ability, is a free-trader, is tolerant in his religious views, and in general politics By BATTLE, J.-In Hurdle v Outlaw, in equity, may be termed a liberal whig He is descended from Alamance, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, from the brother of VILLIERS, the favorite of JAMES

> Redemption of the Public Debt for the Week Ending February 24th, 1855. Loan of 1842.....\$15,200

[From the N. O. True Delta, Feb. 15.1 The Gaines Case, ... A Point Gained by the Claimant. SECOND DISTRICT COURT .- The Gaines Case .- The city of New Orleans and R. Relf, the former executors of the will of Daniel Clark, asked permission to intervene and be made parties to the proceeding had n the Gaines Case, now before the Court. To this application Mrs. Gaines excepted, on the ground that the probate of a will is a proceeding to be ex parte, a mere preliminary step in the administration of an estate, not binding on third parties and open to contestation in any proceeding based upon its validity in which it is relied upon as the basis of title or of any other right asserted as against third parties; and on the further ground that the intervening parties are without interest in the subject matter before the Court, and therefore cannot be permitted to embarrass the proceedings.

The Judge, after giving his reas ns therefor, ordered that the exception taken by the petitioner. Mrs. Myra Gaines, to the intervention of Richard Relf and the city of New Orleans be maintained that the said city of New Orleans and Richard Relf be not permitted to intervenee further herein, and that their petition of intervention be dismissed.

[From the Fayetteville Observer.] THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY .- The National Inelligencer pays the following compliment to our fel-

low- itizen, the present Secretary of the Navy: "Efficiency of the Navy .- By the passage on Tuesday of the bills for the reorganization and discipline of the Navy, the highest testimony of approval of the earnestness and devotion of a public officer has been conferred upon the head of the Navy Department, and leads us to believe that the bill for the modest increase of the navy by the addition of seven steam sloops-a class of vessels, we understand, eminently fitted and war, and for the protection of our widely-extended commerce in peace-will also receive the sancpleasure in giving our humble approval to energies honestly devoted to the glory and dignity of the country. Weakness but invites aggression, and we believe the greatest economy lies in the highest state of

ident leaning toward the enlightened policy of Lord Nothing candidate for Governor of Tennessee - Wil. of Newfoundland dogs. No man, Mr. President, wil

have been expected. The movement is evidently previous rates Hams, dry and in salt. 17 cents; upon to withdraw his resignation, and continued a quondam visitor and guest, Louis Kossuth, says the cause, I am not ashamed to avow that I have already ew butter 47 cents; flour dull-Gallege and Haxal member of the Ministry until its recent dissolution, New York Commercial Advertiser, does seem to be sworn upon the skull of a prairie wolf to support no when, as has already been stated, he was called to the given up to a remediless monomania of fault-finding man for office who so much as pats a foreign dog on and universal dissatisfaction. England was not free the head, or emits an approving whistle in presence His lordship is one of the best practical statesmen enough for him, though it gave him a hearty wel- of an immigrant of the canine race. I have no objec-Anderson, a distinguished lawyer of Nevada, and a of which England can boast, and by his great talents come, a hospitable shelter and unbounded personal tion to their bark when danger approaches, or to native of Virginia. The captain and mate of the and unbounded firmness of character, is perhaps the liberty. The United States were not liberal enough their bite when our foes are upon us; but I have no vessel and about 20 Chinamen were among the lost. only man who can now extricate her from the many for him, though Americans almost made a god of confidence in their fidelity. I never knew one which Fifty three dead bodies had been found and about 20 difficulties which a feeble and vacillating policy has him, and gave him money and sympathy in abundoes not owe allegiance, his whine or bark to ine dance. England's war with Russia was all wrong, contrary notwithstanding,-to some great fo'reign Fox Maule, who, by the death of his father, suc- because it did not make an insurrection in Poland and mastiff, at home or somewhere else beyond the Atlan-1801, and is consequently in his 54th year. He was and the Sunday Times is the only channel he can will meet the approval of all good know nothings and the 70th Highlanders, served in Canada, upon the him with a channel for such diatribes as the follow- pond to in the language of the Czer Russia-" kakne

nance, and triumphed by a majority of one hundred. To be sure there have been some, (but very few in the formation of the MelBourne cabinet, in 1835, they were,) who stole timidly along the shadow of MAULE was made under secretary of the state for the the wall, close to my ear, and whispered, "Don't nome department. At the general election, on the mind the thing -it is all a h-m-g, be sure of it accession of Queen Victoria, he was beaten at Perth | we like to gather and to talk, you know ;-w.iv, the by Lord Stormont, but, retaining his office, succeed | eternal striving for the almighty dollar is rather proed Sir A. L. Hay, in February, 1838, as member for saic and tedious; we will have some relaxations the E gin burghs. In 1841, he was again returned sometimes, so we gather and talk; but don't think for Perth, and in the same year accepted the vice we mean anything serious by it-dear me! no!-one presidency of the board of trade. When the Auch- empty hour spent with indifferent pleasure hearing political affairs. We notice that large orders have erarder case, and the question of the spiritual inde- you, the stranger, speak our own tongue; another pendence of the Scottish church, were before parlia- hour spent with far more intense delight, in hearing nent, MAULE embraced with ardor the cause of the ourselves speak, and watching the echoes of our own anti-Erastian party, vindicated their claims, and sweet voice; and there is an end to the song; -we warned the house not to necessitate that secession return with perfect composure to our business-that's sence of French vessels." which he truly predicted as the result of such a line all. However, as to any expectations of either light of conduct; and when the men most distinguished or warmth from our mighty galaxy, the truth, sir, is New York Post states that the late commission apfor seal and liety left the establishment, he went out (but don't chat it out, it is rather a home drawn canwith them to form the free church of Scotland, of dle for domestic use,) differing only so far from other dicate private claims, disposed of 111 cases-35 by candles, that the motto of ours is just the contrary of the umpire, and the remainder by the commission-

arduous post to which he has just been appointed, ried the day, it swept all before itself. And there amount awarded to British claimants, \$277,102 88. time alone can determine, but from his previous was great rejoicing in scattered Israel, and America In addition to the awards to Americans, heretofore

"Ban, Ban, Ca-Caliban,

Got a new master—is a new man. Freedom hey-day! Freedom hey-day!" Please, sir! would you ask our common friend, port and New York, under the command of Captain Powell, a capital seaman and a clever fellow. The Powell, a capital seaman and a clever fellow. The tise in the New York Daily Times a handsome pre-mium for the best dissertation on the subject—"What The Post also publishes a list of claims which were is the difference, for the better, between the America disallowed. The claim of Wm. Frost, Charles Barof President Franklin Pierce, and the America of ry, and others, agents, for return of duties on wasten President Millard Fillmore, either in principles, di- goods by the British government beyond those paid plomacy, activity or policy?" The slightest indica. by citizens of other nations, contrary to the treaty tion of the slightest difference for the better, shall be between the United States and Great Britain of 1815, considered a satisfactory reply, except the one that was withdrawn from the commission, and settled tion "as Paul held before. The Democratic majori. Baring Brothers & Co. £22,051, to the order of the ty of both Houses of Congress are requested to act as government of the United States, for the benefit of

> Thus, sir, you have my answer to your reproach. A Whig Government is hostile to our aspirations, a We learn from a source entitled to credit, that during ter in foreign policy, and the Young American Government is worse than both, (I can demonstrate it by matters of fact and by a parallel between what I have Chicago and Galena with an ox team, in which were Secretary of the State, and what I have experienced since) -- nay, it has proved a perfect failure! failure failure ! and the people contented with having cast a vote in the election, and absorbed in domestic party contentions, made not the slightest exertion to bear its sovereign will on the policy of the Government. Where should then, any Democrat here in Europe, bave found an inducement for any public intercourse. have found an inducement for any public intercourse both his oxep, cut them open, took out the viscera-

Reduction of the Tariff.

the amendment to the civil and diplomatic bill offered from the clock of time. 'Now' is the watchword of in Committee of the Whole by Mr. Letcher, propos- of the wise. 'Now' is the banner of the prudent.

To the Editors of the Boston Post. Mr. Thistle being under the necessity of leaving the city in great haste to attend the obsequies of hi great aunt, who had sudden'y died the day previous, a paroxysm of delight at being mistaken for My Partington, handed me his short hand notes of the following speech, with a request that I would reduce them to form for the Post I dare say Mr. T. would have added many brilliant touches from recollection. which, as a second hand translator, I can hardly he supposed to know anything about. I give the speech. therefore, textually, trusting rather to its intrinsic merits for approval, than to the manner of its execu-

Tremont House, Boston, Feb. 17, 1855. Speech of the Hon. Augustus Casar Bum, on the bill indroduced by Mr. Spooney, to arrest the further increase of New Foundland dogs, and dogs generally of "foreign extraction;" delivered in the senae of Massachusetts, Feb. 13th, 1855. Phonographically seized by Alpheus Thistle, special reporter for the Boston press, on great occasions only. Mr. President :- We live in stirring times. Every. thing is done in the quickness of lightning, and with

the energy of steam. Boys are men at sixteen, and

men are old fogies at forty. Our young misses are

marriagable at eleven, and as women, are grand.

mothers at twenty five. With such facts before us,

who shall say we are not entitled to the appellation of

"Young America?" More than all this, Mr. Presi-

dent, great events are hourly transpiring directly

under our honorable noses. The great "American

party," of which we, in this chamber, are a very important part, was conceived, born and attained its manhood in less than twelve months. It is a young giant whose size cannot be measured by the American continent, since one of its feet rests on Japan, and the calf of the other leg covers the Sandwich Islands This party has already done some tremendous great things. In Massachusetts it has demonstrated that a negro is some, in the election of Wilson; and it will show before this session is over that an Irishman (especially if he be a Catholic) is less than nobody, and mighty small at that. Now. Mr. President, to carry on and complete the great circle of our duties, and to transmit our names and deeds to posterity clean as a new shaved shingle, our constituents expect at our hands stringent law for preventing the further in-Col. Meredith P. Gentry is said to be the Know- crease of dogs of "foreign extraction," particularly charge me with being hostile to caninity in the abconduct of "The Duke" on that occasion. He aided ditto, as to many of the same stamp -- old party hacks two centuries. My grandfather was kennel keeper Bletchingley. In 1832 he sat for South Hantz, but all sides, and standing in awful fear of the l'ope and tro-fxa-s-s-e s.) But, Mr. President, my affection 1835 he was elected for Tiverton, which he still rep- our shores by the hand of despotism in the old world, sign or password beyond the indiginous stock. I cabinet in 1834. In the April following be resumed party was under the elder Adams. Misery of this wolf of our primitive forests. I have no objection to in consequence, it is alleged, of the extent of his ex- points even personally, the former having given the street scavengers in our cities and towns. But I perience giving him a consciousness of superiority in latter "Junius" in the way of denouncement and ex. hold, sir, and am ready to make the claim good, that his own department, which was found most inconven- coristion. What next? Hurrah for the party which every beef or turkey bone having a tendon hanging tions to the cabinet. On the 29th of December, 1852, those who h ve never been engaged in the strifes of merican antiquity! I know not how other gentlemen may feel, but for one am ready to shoulder the Musket, if need be, in defence of indiginous dogdum

BRIGHT SKIES AGAIN .- The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following encouraging picture of the business prospects of the present year:

"The letters by the Baltic have a more cheerful tone than the published accounts. Several of the leading London bankers write that, in their opinion, commercial affairs will show an improvement which will continue throughout the summer and autumn, in spite of the war. The mail brings out liberal orders for American securities, and the English funds main tain a remarkable buoyancy, considering the state of een received from the continent, and particularly from France, for various articles of foreign and domestic produce; the latter will be readily filled, but the former cannot be conveniently, owing to the ab-

THE AWARDS OF THE MIXED COMMISSION .- The pointed by the United States and England, to adjuers The amount of awards to American claimants (exceeding those which were allowed to British Well, sir! time went on, and Young America car- claimants by over \$52,000) was \$329.734; the announced, the sum of \$600 was allowed for the seizure of the brig Douglass, Amos Frazer, owner, erroneously charged with being engaged in the slave trade. The sum of £390 was allowed George W. Knight and others, owners of schooner Caroline now Peter holds the emoluments of such a "situa- with the British government, which has paid to the claimants. The number of individuals among whom this sum is distributed is very large.

the recent severe weather in Illino s, a mother and two children were frozen to death under the most dishis wife and two small children. At night the storm came upon them with its snow, wind and cold. They could not build a fire, because the ground being covered with snow, there was no wood to be seen, and their distance from any habitation prevented them from reaching a hospitable shelter. Before morning ica are over-and gladly, oh, how gladly will I act up wife and children on the lone prairie, succeeded in reaching a house, where he was kindly cared for.-St. Louis News.

In our issue of yesterday we published at length "Now."-'Now' is the constant sylable ticking

ing a reduction of the tariff as fixed by the act of 18. Let us keep this little word always in our mind; 46. This amendment was the bill prepared by Mr. and when anything presents itself to us in the shape Houston, chairman of the Committee of Ways and of work, whether mental or physical, we should do Loan of 1842. \$15,200

" 1846. 500

" 1847. 54,300

" 1848. 9,300

Texan indemnity. 17,000

Total

T answer. Now is ours; then will never be.